VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1856. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

RUFUS KING & WM. H. WATSON, PROPRIETORS.
Under the Name and Firm of Rufus King & Co.

MILWAUKEE:

Saturday Morning, Dec. 20.

Wisconsin Almanac and Annual Register for 1857.

We shall publish, on or about the 1st of January, No. 2 of our WISCONSIN ANNUAL REGISTER, containing, in addition to the Calendar for the year, Description of Wisconsin, List of Members of all the successive Legislatures, Tables of all the general Elections held in the State, Census of 1855 by towns, &c., &c., an Appendix, giving much other valuable matter. We propose to add to the matter contained in the Register for 1856, the Election Returns for last November, by towns—the new Apportionment Bill—the Assessment and Equalization of Property for 1856—the Vote of the Union for President—besides other valuable statistics for reference, the whole making a pamphlet of about 120 pages.

Price for single copies, 25c; a liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

RUFUS KING & CO.

To Advertisers.

We shall have a few pages for advertisers in the *Wisconsin Almanac and Annual Register*, which we hope to issue about the 1st of January. As the pamphlet will be one of great value for frequent reference, it is an excellent medium for advertising. Those who desire to avail themselves of it will do well to make immediate application.

Citation of a State Officer.

Gov. Bashford has issued a citation to Edward McGarry, the State Prison Commissioner, to appear before the Executive on the 26th instant, and answer, if he can, certain charges of malfeasance in office which have been preferred against him. This proceeding excites the violent rage of the Barstow organs; the Madison *Argus* and Milwaukee *News* vieing with each other in abuse of the Governor and misrepresentation of the motives which prompted his action. It is no friendly service that these papers render Mr. McGarry by their passionate and premature outcry. The Governor cannot refuse to entertain a complaint, preferred by responsible parties and backed by *prima facie* evidence. But we have no doubt that he will deal fairly and justly by the accused. If Mr. McGarry has abused his official trust he *ought* to be removed. If, on the other hand, he has done his duty, no personal or political prejudice will, or should be allowed to operate against him. If innocent, he must himself desire the fullest investigation. In either case, the public interests demand it. In either case, Gov. Bashford is in the exercise of his lawful and proper authority, and the *News* and *Argus* only prejudice the case of the Commissioner, in the estimation of the public, by their senseless and concerted clamor. As to the brilliant discovery of the *News*, the Know Nothing organ, that McGarry is to be decapitated because he is an Irishman, it is enough to say that nobody, except it be the *News*, deems it a crime in Mr. McGarry, or any one else, to have been "born in a foreign country," and that Gov. Bashford has sufficiently defined his position on this point by appointing, in numerous instances, Adopted Citizens to offices in his gift.

Revival of the Slave Trade.

We published, a day or two since, the resolution offered by *Mr. ETHERIDGE*, of Tennessee, in the House of Representatives, denouncing the proposition to revive the African Slave Trade, as "shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlightened portion of mankind." The introduction of this resolution stirred up a hornet's nest in the Southern Camp. Nevertheless the motion to suspend the rules, to consider the resolution, was *carried* by 140 yeas to 53 nays. Mr. MCQUEEN, of South Carolina, moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was lost, yeas 71, (mostly Democrats and Know Nothings, "birds of a feather") nays 187. The resolution was then *adopted*, yeas 152, nays 57. Among the yeas, were the two Republican members from this State, WASHBURNE and BILLINGHURST; among the nays, the Southern Democrats and Know Nothings, with rare exceptions; and among the *missing*, our Democratic representative, DANIEL WELLS, Jr.!

Adding Insult to Injury.

The Janesville *Standard* is one of those papers which, not content with having taken the side of the border ruffians and murderers in Kansas through the late political canvass, now adds insult to injury, by abusing the settlers there, who, having been plundered and driven from their farms, their houses burned, and they prevented from procuring the means of subsistence, or of protecting themselves from the inclemencies of the winter, are now appealing to their friends in the free states for aid. The *Standard* has the following humane remarks on the subject:

> Why does not the *same* call to save them from starvation, come from Minnesota, Nebraska, or some of our other territories? Why? Because men have gone there—independent, self relying men—who depend upon their own exertions, and *scorn* to ask "for old clothes" and the necessaries of life from citizens of other States.—But here, in the State of Wisconsin, in this, her "Herkimer and Balance Wheel," one of the organs of the party says, that "if some person or persons in each town would take the trouble to collect a box of clothing, and send the same to W. F. Arny, Marine Building, Chicago, they will have done something for the freedom of Kansas." Something for the freedom of Kansas with a box of old clothing!! Why, what a burning disgrace such an expression is when applied to any of the independent citizens of any of the States or Territories in this Union.

There is a deep disgrace somewhere, doubt less, but it is with the ruffians and their doughface apologists—not with the noble band of freemen who yet stand by their arms in Kansas.

Revival of the Slave Trade.

The stock necessary to increase the capital of the Farmers' and Millers' Bank of this city to $500,000 has all been taken. As an evidence of the confidence of the stockholders in the prudent management of the affairs of the Bank by its President, Mr. E. D. HOLTON, and Cashier, Mr. CARR, we may mention the fact that the old stockholders were first offered the privilege of subscribing to the new stock, and out of the whole sum of $250,000 they have taken all but about $25,000. The balance was taken by other parties at 5 per cent premium.

This institution is now among the largest in amount of capital of the banks in the whole North West. It paid a handsome dividend to its stockholders last year, and we doubt not that they may safely look for as good returns at least during the next year.

THE NEWS AND SENATOR DODGE.—The *News* appears to be displeased with the *Sentinel* for saying a good word in behalf of our veteran Senator, Gov. DODGE. We did not suppose that any compliment we saw fit to pay to Senator DODGE would be at all acceptable to the conductors of the BARSTOW organ; but we cannot, for all that, forego the opportunity of bearing our testimony to the high character and faithful services of our retiring Senator.

☞ At the recent laying of the corner-stone of Pilgrim Church in London, England, a note was read from Mrs. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, inclosing £100, and promising another £100 hereafter, towards the erection of the building. The church was established by suggestion of her late husband while minister to England.

GIFT TO BAYARD TAYLOR.—It is said that a German with whom Bayard Taylor formed a friendship, has conveyed to him, as a free gift, an estate near the Thuringian forest. It contains a beautiful residence built in 1780 by one of the ministers of Ernest II.

Cane Cuttings for the Southern Sugar Planters.

The United States bark *Release*, which, under charge of Professor Glover, sailed for the South American States to make selections, and bring home a cargo of all the best varieties of cane grown in those States, is soon expected to arrive at New Orleans. With reference to the success of the expedition, the Commissioner of the PATENT Office writes as follows:

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, Dec. 12, 1856.

SIR:—In compliance with your request relating to the distribution of the cuttings of sugar cane which are about to arrive at New Orleans, as procured from South America, by this office, I would inform you that the United States bark Release, in which they are to be shipped, is expected to arrive at that port some time in January. Mr. Townsend Glover, the agent employed to make the selection, has been instructed to putthem up in parcels of various sizes, in order that they may be stowed in the vessel to the best advantage. The number of parcels or boxes will somewhat exceed one thousand—so that, at least, one parcel can be furnished to each planter in your State, conformably to the list given in Chanpomier's last report. The mode suggested for the distribution is to announce the arrival of the Release in the New Orleans papers, requesting each planter desirous of obtaining the cuttings for experiment, to make written application in advance by mail, or through some mercantile house, to Mr. Glover, who will give notice of the time and place they are to be delivered. This plan, it is believed, will be equitable, and it is hoped will give satisfaction.

Yours, very respectfully,
C. MASON, Commissioner.

These boxes, says the correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, will weigh from 500 to 1000 pounds each, and will contain every *variety* of cane, and, it is hoped, will lead to better crops and lower prices in sugar.

VERY TRUE.—The Kenosha *Telegraph and Tribune*, alluding to the *News* cock and bull story of a project on foot to unite Republican and Democratic votes in the Legislature upon some *quasi* Republican, in opposition to the Republican nominee for U. S. Senator, says that the plot will be vain, and that the candidate selected by the Republican caucus will be chosen Senator, in spite of all combinations that may be formed to prevent it.

DEATH OF JUDGE BLODGETT.—We regret to learn from the Oshkosh *Courier*, that DUDLEY C. BLODGETT, Judge of Winnebago County, died at his residence in Oshkosh on the 15th instant, after a few days' illness, of congestion of the lungs, Judge Blodgett was in his 40th year, and stood high in the community where he dwelt, as a good citizen, an honest lawyer and upright Judge. He leaves a wife and four young children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father.

COLLEGE FESTIVAL AT FOX LAKE.—We learn from the FOX LAKE *Journal* that the Ladies' Festival held in that place on Wednesday of last week, was largely attended and yielded the sum of $200, which is to be used in improving the grounds about the Female College building, recently erected. The rooms in the building are now receiving their furniture.

☞ The question of an elective judiciary was submitted to the people of Connecticut at the recent election—the term of office to be eight years, and no service after seventy. In a State capable of sending 80,000 voters to the polls, only 13,832 took the trouble to give an opinion one way or the other. There were 7,290 votes for, and 6,092 against.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN OREGON.—Washington, Dec. 13.—Several letters have been received here from Oregon, mainly from missionaries, urging in the strongest terms the return there of the late Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dr. Dart, of Wisconsin. The writers state that they do not know whether he is living or dead, but aver that the Indians will quietly submit to the Government authorities in the event of his return, and that peace will again reign in that distracted country.—*Telegraph despatch.*

This compliment to the efficiency of Mr. Dart, we think, comes too late. It is our impression that that gentleman died, two or three years since.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL DEBUTANTE.—The "fashionable lady" from the Fifth Avenue, New York, who, impelled by an uncontrollable thirst for histrionic fame, left an "elegant home," an "adoring husband" and other creature comforts, to make her *debut* on the boards at the Buffalo Theatre, seems to have failed utterly at the very outset of her new career. The Buffalo *Republic* says that her whole stage capital is a fine figure; her voice being harsh and disagreeable, her features without expression, her movements angular and awkward. The *Republic* concludes that the "fair debutante," (Mrs. McMahon, by name), instead of starting off as "Juliet," had better take up her *proper* place—that of "walking lady"—and from that point try to rise in the profession, if she insists on following the stage.

Harbor Bills in Congress.

The Washington Correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune*, writes, under date of December 15th, as follows:

> The committee on commerce is busily engaged in the examination of estimates for the improvement of Lake harbors and western rivers. A liberal bill will be reported and passed, and will of course be vetoed. The result of an attempt to pass it over the President's objections is doubtful, since the few Democratic members who helped the Republicans to pass such a bill over the veto last summer, will now think themselves at liberty to take as many steps backward as the Executive may require. There is, it will thus be seen, an even chance that all the work done will be lost, and that the materials will be sold. This is what happened until Congress brought its coercive power to bear upon Mr. Jefferson Davis. That immaculate strict constructionist found a vast collection of boats, timber, dredging machines, and other materials and facilities for carrying on the improvements, which had been begun under the preceding administration, and at once ordered them to be sold.—They went, of course, for a song, and when Congress again commanded the resumption of the system, hundreds of thousands of dollars were absorbed in repairing this democratic blunder.

JEFFERSON COUNTY SEAT QUESTION.—The following are the votes and majorities on the question of removing the County Seat of Jefferson County to Watertown, as given in the *Chronicle* of that city:

	For.	Against.
City of Watertown,	2090	
Town of Watertown,	300	
Ixonia,	222	
Jefferson,		750
Milford,	200	
Koshkonong,	26	
Farmington,		26
Concord,	152	
Ashippun,	140	
Aztalan,		50
Portland,	100	
Lake Mills,		225
Emmet,	280	
Sullivan,		85
Palmyra,		145
Shields,	450	
Total as far as heard from,	3960	1061

The Future of Galena Determined—$50,000 Loan Loaned.

At the evening session of the County Board of Supervisors, on Thursday, a loan of $50,000 was voted for the construction of a lock in Galena River.

Those, if there are any, who have entertained any doubts of the future growth and prosperity of Galena, must now dismiss those doubts as traitorous and unfounded. The citizens of Galena are engaged in two enterprises, the completion of which will render certain a great increase in the wealth and prosperity of the city—we refer to the Galena and Southern Wisconsin Railroad and the Lock. It is now evident that both of these will be completed at an early day. The Board of Supervisors, correctly understanding the fact that the construction of these improvements will prove as beneficial to the County as to the City, have voted a loan of $100,000 to the Railroad Company, and $50,000 for the Lock.—The advanced value of property, and the increase of population will speedily justify the wisdom of this action, and will result in making Jo Daviess county one of the most prosperous in the state, and our city will successfully maintain its position as the great central commercial point west of Chicago and south of St. Louis.

Nothing is now needful but united energetic action on the part of our own citizens to make the best possible use of the advantages we have. —*Galena Advertiser.*

Brass Parade.

This is one of the most showy episodes of the soldier's garrison life, and is, when a large body of troops are together, one of the most effective and graceful of the many ceremonial performances which are so necessary to military *esprit*. A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* sketches the evening parade at West Point so graphically and truthfully, that we cannot refrain from giving a portion of his letter. Those who have shouldered a musket will appreciate the life-likeness of the picture:

> Perhaps the most popular and pleasing sight at the "Point" is the evening dress parade. It is 4 o'clock P. M. and the sun is gently sinking behind the blue Highlands, when the drums at the barracks commence their warning call.—Now from the sally ports, cadets attired in full military panoply saunter forth, and lounge in the immediate vicinity of their respective companies. Now the drums damn once more, and almost coincidentally a long row of grey-coated boys stand as statues, still and motionless, at shoulder-ed arms. The spruce Orderly calls the *roll*; each man as he answers "here," coming to an "order." They are then formed into two ranks, and *wait* for the band to play them to the 'parade.'
>
> The band now, in obedience to the wave of the *baton* of the Drum Major, *beat* the "Adjutant's Call," and that functionary, attended by his markers and the Sergeant Major, march to make the alignment. Now the Captains assume the command, and while the band streams a gush a music, the four companies march to their destination. There, on arriving, they are aligned by their Captains and dressed by the Adjutant. Each company then in its turn comes with a crash to an order, and the band, after three preliminary strains, "tease off" down the front, behind a gaudily attired gentleman with a muff on his head and a red pudding bag hanging out from the top thereof. In his hands he carries a tasseled cane of large size, and wields the same as easily as I could a straw.
>
> On arriving at the end of his journey he turns about, and boring a hole in the centre of the Band with his magical *baton*, disappears from view in the bowels thereof. Now he emerges, red and pompous as ever, and the band, by some mysterious movement, known only to themselves, apparently mix up in inextricable confusion, in endeavoring to follow their leader. But here they come, in as regular order as before, and march for their starting point. Arriving there, they tarry a few moments in the rear of the battalion, play a psalm tune, then arranging themselves in line, three strains more, and at the *final* one the evening gun is fired. The American flag now flutters down, and the cadets are called to "attention" by the adjutant. They are then brought to open order, the adjutant then walks stiffly down the front, flies to the right in a manner shockingly abrupt, faces the corps, and sings out, "*eyes-to-r-ms!*" An instantaneous clash, and every private regards with speculative eyes his gun barrel. The adjutant now faces about, and tells the "officer in charge" the corps is now at his service. This dignitary waves his hand, and as he lugs out his trusty sword, the adjutant marches a little to the left of his rear. The "officer in charge" now braces his sword close to his shoulder, grinds his heels together, clears his throat, and vociferates, "*Cha-hase a-humps!*" and the corps shoulder arms with automaton like unanimity. The "officer in charge" again yells, "*charge beaunets!*" and every private faces half way to the right, and repels an imaginary enemy. "*Der humps!*" and they resume their previous position. The "officer in charge" sheathes his sword, the adjutant reads the ordres, the "orderlies" report, and finally the battalion officers march in a line up to the "officer in charge," shake their fists in his face, and cut away with great precipitation on his retaliating in like manner The companies who have thus *fit* been regarding the above-mentioned proceedings with stolid indifference, now shoulder arms, and march off. Thus ends a "dress parade."

A Detailed History of Late Events in Nicaragua.

Capture of San Juan del Sud by the Costa Ricans—Attack by Gen. Hornsby—Battles at Virgin Bay—Walker at Massaya and compelled to retreat—His position at Virgin Bay—Burning of Granada—Naval Engagement between a Costa Rican brig and a Nicaraguan schooner—Explosion of the Brig.

The following detailed account of Gen. Walker's movements in Nicaragua is furnished the New York telegraphic agent by Mr. G. H. Rozet, U. S. Inspector of Customs at San Juan del Sud.

Nov. 7—5 o'clock P. M.—The Costa Rican army, under General Cana, numbering about 500, entered San Juan del Sud and took possession of the town. They encamped about four miles out on the mountain, where they erected strong barricades in well selected positions.

On the 8th day they were reinforced by about 300 Guatemalians.

On the 9th, Gen. Hornsby, who was stationed at Virgin Bay, attacked the first barricade, from which he had drove the enemy by a flank movement. He had about two hundred and fifty men with him, and, had he followed up his success, he could have driven them before him like sheep, but his orders to keep possession of Virgin Bay were imperative, and he had to return to that place, fearing an attack in his absence from other portions of the enemy stationed in that vicinity.

The number of the enemy killed and wounded in the fight was about fifty.

On the 12th, Gen. Walker arrived at Virgin Bay from Granada, and, with two hundred and fifty men drove the enemy from their barricades to San Juan del Sud, from whence they fled to Rivas.

Few of the enemy were killed in this fight, the battle of a few days previous having so completely intimidated them that they fled on Walker's approach with but little resistance.

On the morning of the 13th Gen. Walker returned to Virgin Bay, leaving 175 men to garrison San Juan del Sud.

On the 15th Walker marched from Granada to Massaya. When in the vicinity of Massaya he received intelligence that Horez had left for Rivas, and at the head of 200 men was immediately dispatched to protect the Isthmus, which was deemed to be in danger. On his arrival at Virgin Bay he immediately threw up barricades around the town, made from wood cut for the use of the Company's steamers.

After two and a half days' fighting, Walker abandoned Massaya, his force not being sufficient to take the place. He retired upon Granada. He left on the 29th, with his staff, for Virgin Bay; sending most of the sick, with women and children, to the Island of Ometepe, for safety.

Having determined to burn and destroy Granada, he left the 1st Rifles and 2d Infantry to accomplish this purpose, and the result had not been heard at Virgin Bay when the steamer left for San Juan del Sud. Gen. Walker was awaiting recruits to attack Rivas.

On the 22d of Nov. a most brilliant naval engagement took place between the Nicaraguan schooner of war Granada, of 70 tons, carrying two six pound cannon, and 28 men, under C. J. Fayssaux, Lieutenant commanding, and the Costa Rican brig of war Eleventh April, 214 tons, carrying six nine-pound cannon, with 114 men, all well armed with Minie rifles, &c. The engagement lasted over two hours, when a shot struck the brig in the stern, carrying it away, and causing her magazine to explode.

Lieutenant Fayssaux immediately sent his boats to the rescue of the sufferers, and succeeded in taking from the water and off the brig *before* she sunk, forty-four persons whom he brought into San Juan del Sud, the following morning; 13 of them were horribly burned, among whom were the captain, second mate, pilot, second Lieutenant, and not more than four of them will live.

The balance of the prisoners were sent by order of Gen. Walker to Virgin Bay, where, with a few exceptions, they were liberated. Too much praise cannot be awardedto Fayssaux for his gallant achievement, and the humanity displayed in his endeavors to save life, regardless of securing the prize ere she sunk. Fayssaux lost two men and had three wounded. The Costa Rican brig had ninety riflemen on board, with a large amount of clothing for her army, provisions and $25,000 in specie.

Deplorable Condition of Gen. Walker's Army—Ravages of Disease.

We have conversed with Mr. Peter Turner, of Michigan, passenger by the Tennessee, from San Juan, who has given us some interesting information concerning the actual condition of General Walker's men, and their capabilities for resisting the formidable combination made against their chief. It seems that a large number of passengers left San Francisco on the 20th of November, in the Orizaba, for New York, via Nicaragua.—On board was a company of about 100 men, who had been enlisted in San Francisco for General Walker's service, by Capt. Cradley of the Nicaraguan army. On arriving at the Isthmus, and witnessing the destitute condition of the renowned liberating army and its goodly prospects, they would fain have turned back or passed on to New York, but were compelled by the circumstances of the case to "fall in" reluctantly. Mr. Turner states that a number of men of Gen. Walker's army were conveyed with the transit passengers in the same boat from San Juan del Sud to Virgin Bay, and that their condition excited the sympathy and commiseration of all who beheld them. Most of them were bare-footed, and what garments they had on were worn to shreds.—They were obliged to feed wholly on fresh beef, having scarcely any vegetables and without a single loaf of bread. An ounce of flour had not been seen among them for more than two weeks previous to the departure of the Tennessee. The soldiers were unanimous in the opinion that if no sufficient reinforcements of men, and particularly of provisions, should arrive within the space of two or three weeks, Gen. Walker would be compelled to evacuate the country.

Bloody Affray about a Young Lady—Attempt at Cowhiding—Two Men Instantly Killed by Stabbing.

The Rochester *American* publishes an extract from a private letter, dated Monmouth, Warren county, Ill., Dec. 12th, detailing a most horrid tragedy which occurred at the "Baldwin House" in Monmouth. The circumstances are given as follows:

Mr. Fleming, an elderly gentleman, and two sons, about 25 to 28 years of age, had called upon Mr. Crosier at his rooms at the B. house, armed each with a loaded pistol, to coerce the latter gentleman into a concession and retraction of a calumny affecting their daughter and sister, with which they charged Mr. C. Mr. C., after some pretty warm language passed between the two parties, agreed to and did sign a retraction in the presence of a friend, when the Messrs. F. or one of the brothers says to Mr. C., "I am now going to cowhide you," and one of the boys holding a cocked pistol to his head, directed the other to inflict the threatened punishment. He had struck three or four blows, when C. pulled a dirk-knife from a side pocket, and passing at the same time his left around the neck of the one who plied the lash stabbed him in the left breast, and as quick as thought withdrew the knife and struck the one who held the pistol a back-handed blow which reached, as did the first, the heart of its victim.

Both brothers received their death wounds in less than two seconds, and were both bloody corpses in three minutes after they were struck. The old man had gone out into the hall and locked the door and stood upon the outside with a pistol to keep out assistance. The affair has created an immense excitement here, I assure you. The young man Crosier is under arrest, having surrendered himself into custody, and is to undergo an examination to-morrow.

The sympathies of the people are mostly with Crosier. He acts and looks the picture of despair. He is a young man, from 27 to 30 years old and unmarried. He is said to have been engaged to the lady in question, who is at present out of the state. The other parties were respectable farmers, and two of them, I understand, members of the church in good standing.

PROSCRIPTION OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, thus comments on the shameful discourtesy shown to the Republican Senators in excluding them from the committees of the Senate.

> "The Senate committees are made up for the present session with the same shameful partiality as has for several years past formed the subject of just complaint. Though the Republican party is triumphant in eleven of the greatest States, and though they have paralysed the power of the Democracy in four of the others, not one of their Senators has been placed in a position of dignity, power, or influence in the organization of the Senate.
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> It is about five years ago that a Democratic caucus, in flagrant disregard of the constitutional rights of the States, deliberately excluded Senators Sumner and Chase from all Committees because they belonged to no factional party organizations. Of course, after that outrage, and the tame submission to it, nothing in this example of party spite and injustice, will create any special sensation. The pretexts upon which the Republican Senators are debarred from their constitutional privileges, are baser than the act itself, because they are false. It is alleged that the Republican party was not organized a year ago, when the Committees of Congress were first formed. What of it. The same men are here now as then, and they represent the same sentiments and principles. I look upon this degradation and proscription, as a most serious matter, and urged upon those Senators affected by it to adopt measures of redress last year. Among the States disfranchised are New York, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, States which began the Revolution, fought the hardest battles of the nation. That they should now be prostrated at the feet of a local and transitory, though successful faction, is the greatest wonder and most melancholy truth of the day.

THE VOTE OF THE CITIES.—The following list shows the number of votes cast at the late presidential election in twenty-one of the principal cities in the United States. They are not all official, but are substantially correct:

New York,		79,636
Philadelphia,		70,196
Brooklyn,		28,510
Baltimore,		25,298
Cincinnati,		20,626
Boston,		16,414
Chicago,		11,634
Buffalo,		9,362
St. Louis,		11,077
Albany,		9,666
Newark, N. J.,		6,865
New Orleans,		8,678
Cleveland,		5,500
Milwaukee,		7,588
Pittsburgh,	6,843	10,376
Alleghany,	3,533	
Rochester,		6,403
Louisville,		5,856
Detroit,		5,756
New Haven,		5,607
Providence,		5,481
Troy,		5,362

Great Explosion at Rhodes.

Five Hundred Persons Killed!

The *Presse d'Orient* publishes a letter which gives some of the details of the destruction of a part of the town of Rhodes by the explosion of the powder magazine:—"In the afternoon of the 16th of November, Rhodes was visited by a most violent thunderstorm, and several houses were struck by lightning and more or less injured. Suddenly, a tremendous explosion was heard, the ground shook as from the effect of an earthquake, and windows were smashed in every direction. The explosion was followed by two others, and a dense black smoke arose. It was after a time ascertained that the lightning had fallen on the church of St. John, and had penetrated into the subterranean vaults underneath, used as a depot for gunpowder, and in which an immense quantity of that commodity had recently been placed. It is impossible to depict the horror of the scene. Not a house was left standing in the whole quarter of the city near the church, and that building itself was completely levelled with the ground. The quarter was the richest and handsomest in the town, and not a vestige of it now remains. Disfigured bodies were lying about on the ground, and the groans of the dying were heard on every side. Had prompt and immediate assistance been given, there is no doubt that many lives might have been saved; but every one was thrown into such consternation by the suddenness of the catastrophe, that but few had presence of mind enough left to undertake the painful task.—Night soon arrived, and from strange motives of safety, which are inexplicable under such circumstances, the gates were closed, and the operations for assistance were for a time suspended. Mr. Campbell, the English Consul, having assembled some workmen, had the gates again opened, and proceeded to the scene of the disaster, and, as well as he could, cleared away the ruins, particularly at the places where the groans of persons still living were the most distinctly heard. This work was one of great difficulty, for the rain fell in such torrents that it was impossible to keep a torch burning.

At daylight next morning more efficient means were organized. Several dead bodies were got out, and two young girls of 18, and a child of seven, were afterwards extricated alive. These and three or four others, who were saved on the previous night, are all that survived of a population of between 400 or 500 who were in the quarter at the time of the explosion. Only about one hundred and fifty of the bodies have yet been found, as they are all so deeply buried under the ruins. Only two Christians were killed, the quarter being inhabited by Turks.

First Arrival From Lake Superior Overland.

Messrs P. White, Charles T. Harvey, Hubbard Netts, Samuel Peck and Norman Day, reached this city last evening, having left Marquette, Lake Superior, on the 5th inst. They came to Bay de Noquet by teams, thence to Menominee river in a sail boat, thence to Fond du Lac by teams, and were eleven days in making the trip.

They report the snow in the vicinity of Marquette at about three feet deep, but the weather had been mild in that region.

The propeller Gen. Taylor arrived there on the 29th of November, and discharged a large quantity of supplies at that place, which makes them fully prepared for winter. The propeller is supposed to have laid up for the winter in the new harbor at Ontonagon.

Lake Superior is believed to have ample supplies at all points for winter consumption, and mining operations in copper and iron were brisk, with most promising prospects.—*Chic. Press.*

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MARINE DISASTER.—The Canadian schooner *Belvidere*, of 80 tons, loaded with wood, was capsized on Lake Ontario, during the gale of last Sunday night, and lost with all on board, Captain and four hands.

The schooner *Lenox*, which left Kingston for Toronto three weeks since, loaded with iron and firewood, has not been heard of since and is supposed to have foundered in the gale.

Comparative Imports.

The following table gives the value of the principal articles imported into this country in the years ending 30th June 1855 and 1856:

Articles.	1856	1855
Woollens	$31,708,161	$31,227,313
Silks	21,217,775	25,110,173
Cottons	24,207,504	17,736,113
Laces & Embroideries	4,268,983	4,978,615
Silk & Worsted	1,206,347	1,183,288
Linens	11,160,468	8,471,165
Iron	21,618,715	14,950,941
Sugars	27,293,154	24,696,286
Salt	1,654,917	1,715,209

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS, &c.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, MILWAUKEE, December 20, 1856.

Received by Mil. & Miss. R. R.—2,447 bus wheat, 4 hides, 9 bags.

By LaCrosse & Mil. R. R.—354 bbls flour, 5,151 bush wheat, 90 bus cranberries, 6 bales wool, 38 hides, 17 bdls pelts 6,360 lbs sundries.

Do. Watertown Division—25 bbls flour, 326 bus wheat, 10 bales hops, 25 hides, 15 pelts, 9,294 lbs sundries, 12 cords poles.

By Mil. & Horicon R. R.—22 bbls flour 868 bus wheat, 155 bus potatoes, 21 bales hops, 6 pelts.

The rain storm of yesterday put a damper on the market, and the sales were small, and buyers few. We quote spring wheat at 86@89, winter 90@1,00, the outside figures only for the choice for milling.

RYE—some demand and 62@68.

BARLEY—sales range from $1,10@1,30, according to quality.

CORN—48@57.

POTATOES. 62@75.

PORK—$6 00@6,50.

By an article which we publish elsewhere, it will be seen that the gain falling off in receipts of hogs at Louisville, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, is accounted for by the great number which have been forwarded alive by railroad to New York. There seems a degree of reason in this, but the supply at the latter point to be picked ought, it would seem, to keep prices down to a lower figure in the western markets, unless dealers have great faith in high prices next spring and summer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

YOUNG'S HALL.

LECTURES ON

ELECTROPATHY.

DR. A. PAIGE,

THE CELEBRATED Electician and Physiologist, from Boston, will commence a Course of Lectures, in Young's Hall,

On Saturday Evening, Dec. 20th,

At 7 o'clock, on

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL ELECTROPATHY.

A new and complete system of Medical Practice, of which he is the founder and Teacher.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to attend. Seats free to all

Dr. PAIGE'S Lectures will involve New Principles in PHYSIOLOGY—a new system of Diagnosis, or Examination of Diseases, and

New Means of Curing Them.

Having devoted twelve years to the study of ELECTRICITY in its various relations, he is prepared to demonstrate his subject by a series of

The Most Novel and Instructive Experiments.

DR. PAIGE will take rooms, for a few days, at the WALKER HOUSE, where he will devote a portion of his time to the Treatment of Diseases, and where his Books, and various Instruments of his constructing, may be obtained if desired he will also instruct a Class in his Practice. dec19-3588-d4tf

DONATION VISIT.

A DONATION VISIT will be held at the South Presbyterian Church, in Walker's Point, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., for the special benefit of Rev. John Kidd. All friends of the Church are respectfully solicited to attend.

P. S.—The opening of the School at the Church is postponed to the 29th inst. dec19-3583-d4tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS!!

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

EXAMINE THE STOCK OF

FINE BOOKS!

—AND—

FANCY ARTICLES!

AT

STRICKLAND'S NEW BOOK STORE,

No. 200 East Water Street,

ONE DOOR FROM WISCONSIN STREET.

oct15

MILWAUKEE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner of East Water and Mason Sts., Milwaukee

Chartered Capital, $300,000. (Last paid in $100,000.

DIRECTORS.

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A. BADE, GEORGE DYER,
C. D. DAVIS, H. SCHWARTING,
J. HUMPHREY, O. J. KERN,
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H. L. PALMER, Attorney.
ALBERT BADE, General Agent.

☞ Fire and Marine Risks taken at current rates. lac16-d589-d4tf

UNCLE BEN

HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER INVOICE OF

LADIES' FURS & FANCY ROBES,

PER EXPRESS.

☞ CALL SOON OR THEY WILL BE GONE. ☜

THROOP BROTHERS,

d c15-3585-d3w 180 East Water Street.

$200,000 Dollars Worth of the BEST PROPERTY IN MILWAUKEE FOR SALE.

I OFFER on easy terms, a large amount of unimproved Real Estate, situated in the 5th, 6th and 6th Wards.—I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best property to make money on ever offered for sale in this city. It is free from incumbrance, and will be sold on very easy terms.

Also, a farm of 150 acres, 60 acres heavy timber, 2 miles from Walker's Point Bridge.

2000 acres land on the line of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad, in Crawford and Richland Counties.

Also, 76 lots in the city of Sheboygan. These lots are finely situated, and will be sold at a great bargain. I will sell these lots each for 25 dollars down, 25 dollars in six months, balance in two years, interest at 7 per cent.

Inquire of DANIEL NEWHALL.

TITUS FERNOW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS,

HAS OPENED, THIS DAY, HIS

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

On the corner of Main and Michigan Streets,

OPPOSITE THE NEW HOTEL,

AND BEGS THE PATRONAGE OF HIS FRIENDS. dec2 d504 d504-d1f

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

100 CORDS SEASONED WOOD

FOR SALE,

FOUR MILES FROM THE CITY, ON A GOOD ROAD.

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES heavy timbered lands, from three to five miles from town, for sale low.

C. J. CARY,
dec8 Kirby's Block, Milwaukee.

Congress Letter Paper.

500 REAMS of Fletzer & Porter's best Congress laid paper received this day by

nov15 HOOKAM & McNAB

STORE TO LET.

A THREE STORY BRICK STORE to rent in a desirable location. Apply to

A. E. WILLIAMS,
oct14-d551-d1f 25 Spring street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Real Estate Agencies.

J. S. FILLMORE,

LAND, REAL ESTATE

—AND—

COLLECTION AGENCY.

No. 243 East Water Street,

OPPOSITE WALKER HOUSE AND POST OFFICE.

TO LET.

A GOOD HOUSE on the corner of Astor and Oneida streets. Rent $250.

dec19 J. S. FILLMORE.

FOR SALE.

TWO WELL FINISHED HOUSES on a full lot, on Van Buren street, will be sold either together or separately, to suit purchasers. dec17 J. S. FILLMORE.

BARGAINS.

240 ACRES in Richland County.

A House and 4 Lots in Beaver Dam.

200 acres ½ mile from Oak Creek R. R. Depot.

Lake Shore, 50 acres cultivated, good log houses.

17 50-100 acres on Milwaukee river, heavy timbered.

dec17 J. S. FILLMORE.

HOTEL PROPERTY.

264 FEET FRONT on the main Business Street of Berlin by 132 feet deep, with Hotel building, large barn and Store for $7000. dec17 J. S. FILLMORE.

RESIDENCE.

A GOOD HOUSE ON LYON STREET in the 1st. ward, well finished in every respect, with cistern and every convenience on a pleasantly situated small lot. Price $1600.

dec17 J. S. FILLMORE.

TO LOAN.

$2,000 FOR A SHORT TIME, on good security.

dec17 J. S. FILLMORE.

COUNTY ORDERS.

FOR SALE, County Orders, in any quantity.

dec17 J. S. FILLMORE.

Stocks of La Crosse R. R.—Five Year Bonds.

LA CROSSE, M. & M., M. & W., and all kinds R. R. securities, purchased at the highest market rates. I am prepared to buy $50,000 LaCrosse five year Bonds, or to advance money on them. J. S. FILLMORE.

NOTES, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

I AM PREPARED to buy or Negotiate Notes, Bonds and mortgages, or make advances on the same.

dec10 J. S. FILLMORE.

CASE & SANBORN,

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Fox Lake, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

TO THOSE desirous of locating in a place where business will increase and become permanently profitable,

FOX LAKE

Presents unusual inducements. It is so situated as to command, permanently and exclusively, the trade of the *largest and best* agricultural district Wisconsin affords, and agriculture being the great basis of business in the west, it follows that this must be one the largest inland towns in the State. The superior improvements, educational advantages, &c., show conclusively that it is in a prosperous condition, and serve *also as a guarantee for the future.*

We offer the following

FARMS FOR SAL